

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In a drive mechanism employing these drive pulleys, a reduction in the accuracy of a pulley diameter and the accuracy of run-out from the drive shaft due to the misalignment of the drive shaft and the pulleys deteriorates an error in the moving speed of each running body. Therefore, an error in the outside diameter of each pulley and the run-out thereof should be minimized, thus requiring higher accuracy in the size of each component. In addition, since the screw holes into which the hexagon head bolts are screwed are required to be formed in the pulleys, cutting is further performed on metal castings of little size error for securing accuracy according to the above-described conventional method employing the hexagon head bolts. Thus, higher costs have been required for finishing the drive pulleys with good accuracy.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the above-described drive unit, the flange prevents the drive wire from being disengaged from the drive pulley when the drive unit is assembled and in operation. Thereby, the ~~operation~~ operational performance and the assembly efficiency of the drive unit can be increased.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the above-described method, the number of steps ~~of~~ for processing the drive pulley can be reduced. Further, the drive pulley can be a concave structure so as to be lighter in weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The above objects of the present invention are also achieved by an image reading apparatus including an optical system for scanning and reading an image, a running body including the optical system, and a running body moving unit moving the running body by a mechanism transmitting a driving force to the running body through wires wound around a plurality of drive pulleys attached to a drive shaft without slack, wherein the drive shaft is provided with screw holes for fixing the drive pulleys to the drive shaft, the drive pulleys are provided with attachment holes through which fixing screws are passed to be screwed into the screw holes, and at least one of the attachment holes is formed so as to have an elongation so that a position at which a corresponding one of the drive pulleys is attached to the drive shaft is adjustable with respect to the drive shaft.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The cutouts 22 can be formed by performing press working or rolling on the side surfaces of the drums 15. The drive wires 10 are not engaged and held only by the cutouts 22. The cutouts 22 may be replaced by drawn-shaped indentations DS, which may produce the same engaging effect.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, since the cutouts 22 are formed in the drive pulleys 5 and 6 for engaging and holding the drive wires 10, the positions at which the drive wires 10 are engaged and held can be adjusted at the cutouts 22. Thereby, the positions of the drive pulleys 5 and 6 in the rotational direction thereof can be aligned with respect to the drive shaft 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At the time of scanning and reading the original S, the first and second carriages 106 and 107 are moved in a secondary or sub scanning direction indicated by arrow  $[[A]] \underline{A'}$  by a stepper motor so that the optical system of the first and second carriages 106 and 107 scans the original S in the secondary scanning direction. The CCD linear image sensor 109 reads the image of the exposed part of the original S formed thereon in a primary or main scanning direction, which is parallel to the direction of each line, that is, perpendicular to the secondary scanning direction. Thereby, the entire surface of the original S is read. According to the movement mechanism of the first and second carriages 106 and 107, while the first carriage 106 travels L mm, the second carriage 107 travels  $L/2$  mm, thereby keeping constant an optical path length from the surface of the original S to the lens unit 108 so that the formed line of the exposed part of the original S is maintained in an optimum state.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As described with respect to the movement unit of FIG. 9, the first and second carriages 106 and 107 are driven by the method that transmits the driving force to the first

and second carriages 106 and 107 through the drive wires ~~105a~~ 115a and ~~105b~~ 115b by winding the drive wires ~~105a~~ 115a and ~~105b~~ 115b around the drive pulleys 117a and 117b attached to the front and rear ends of the drive shaft 114. As will be described later in detail, by employing this method, a relationship between the assembly positions of the first and second carriages 106 and 107 as running bodies and the drive mechanism such as the drive wires ~~105a~~ 115a and ~~105b~~ 115b is adjusted by adjusting the attachment positions of the drive pulleys 117a and 117b, which are attachable to the drive shaft 114 by fixing screws.